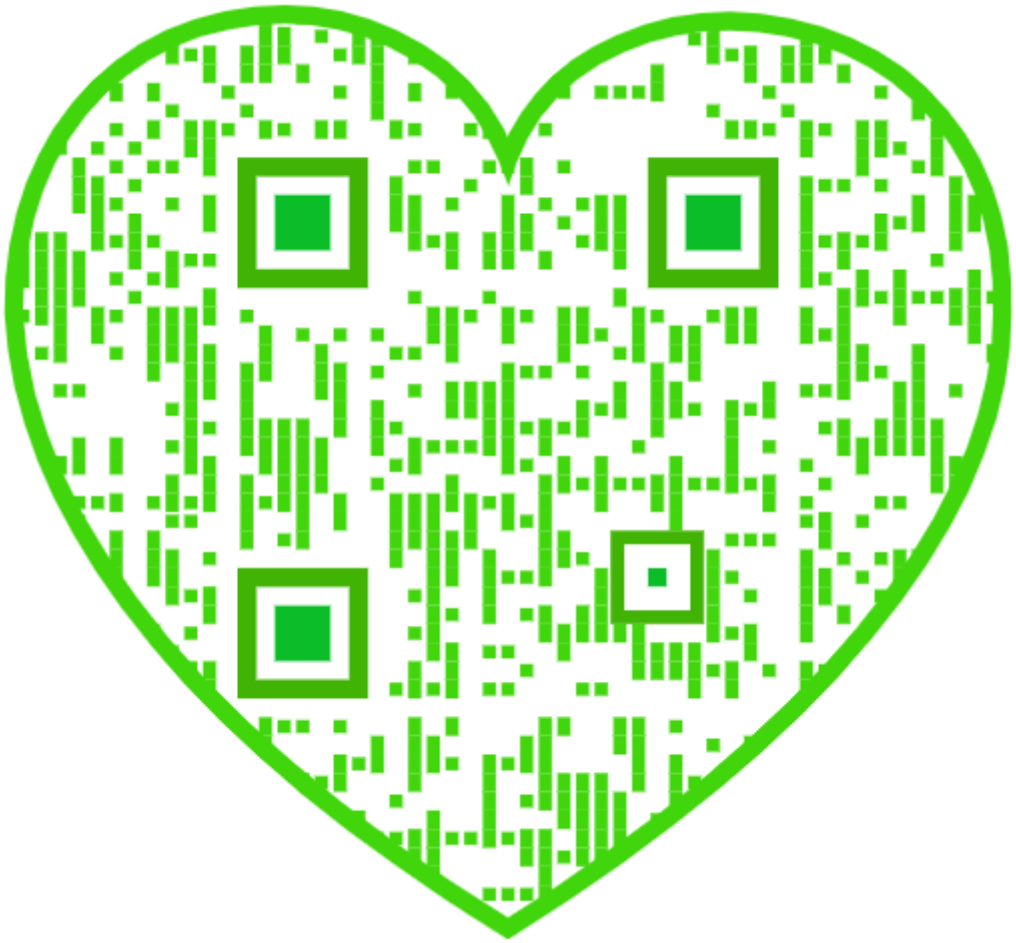
Z 56
.C592
Copy 1

Clark's Tangible Shorthand Self-Instructor Copy Book



LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Chap. Z56 Copyright No.

Shelf C592

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Clark's Tangible Shorthand Self-Instructor Copy Book

BUT NINETY CHARACTERS
AND NINE RULES

No Wordsigns, Contractions, Positions, or Abreviations save Natural Contractions Used in Speech.

BY

FRANK CHADWICK CLARK,

AUTHOR AND PUBLISHER,

DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

1900

9905

Library of Congress
Two Copies Received
JUN 23 1900
Copyright Entry
June 23 1900.
No. A. 15566
SECOND COPY.
Delivered to
ORDER DIVISION.
NOV 17 1900

FRANK CHADWICK CLARK.

1900.

Price, $2.00.

INSTRUCTIONS.

These instructions should be carefully observed rules, thoroughly committed to become second nature and the alphabet carefully studied, for all the words in this book are simply combinations of the alphabet according to the nine rules.

Before commencing the study of this shorthand the students should thoroughly drill themselves on spelling by sound that they may know the exact sound of each character. In this they may be guided by a teacher or a good dictionary, and the form of every new word in this book should be analyzed to give freedom of thought and action.

It would be well to review the alphabet and repeat the rules thoughtfully before each exercise. The figures on the alphabet chart indicate that one is a stroke extending from line to line; two, one-half the distance; three, three-fourths; and four, one-fourth the distance. Parallel lines are the same length of diagonal lines. This should be very closely observed at all times. A slight tick like this" – ˇ" may be used to double the initial sound of any consonant character and intervene its annex vowel sound as "bl-i" would, with the initial tick, read "bible." At the end such tick doubles the whole name of such character as "sing" reads "singing."

Quoted words and blank spaces should be looked up and filled in to secure independence on the part of the student.

All word and character sounds should be spoken aloud while or just before writing (thoughtfully and at all times). That the hand may follow the diction of the mind.

All upright characters and characters slanting up and to the ~~left~~ right may be made up or down for convenience.

Accuracy first, then speed, make all characters as quickly as you can without slighting a perfect form. The "vowels" and "combinations" should be written over and over until they can be written perfectly at the rate of 100 per minute before taking up the next lesson. "You cannot carry a house all at once, but you can carry it brick by brick." Master the foundation first and the rest will become easy and natural.

The circles for "ă" and "ĭ" are made under and to the left, while those for "ā" and "ī" are made over and to the left.

RULES.

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characterss are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "ĕ," preference given to intervening "ĕ."

The sounds of "ah" and "aw" are expressed by a backset and retraced stroke.

The sounds of "ŭ," "o͝o" and "ĕ" between consanants, naturally blending, are understood without recording them save in case of confusion. Preference give to the most familiar word. Context will distinguish them if the words are of different parts of speech.

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m" where "m" does confuse with "n." With the initial "ā" and "ī" circles, the initial "m" may be expressed instead by changing them into loops.

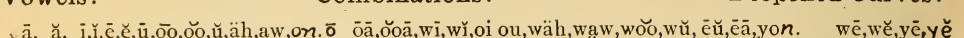
Natural narrow hooks at beginning of strokes add "t" or "th," and at the end add "n" or "m"; reversed, add "s," "sn," "sm," "tion."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

b	2	as in	by		be		
br	2	"	bright				
bl	3	"	bill				
bk	1	"	become				
pk	3	"	peck				
pl	3	"	place				
pr	2	"	per		part		
p		"	pay				
of—v		"	of		of th		
f	2	"	if		if th		fee
fr, vr	3	"	for		very		
fl, vl	1	"	full		fill		evil
g	3	"	go		gay		
gr	2	"	great				
gl	2	"	glad				
jr	2	"	jury				
j		"	judge				
jl	3	"	jail				
jk	2	"	reject				
ch		"	aich				
chr	2	"	cheer				
ch'l	3	"	child				
ch'k	2	"	check				
qu	1	"	queer				
l	2	"	law				
lr		"	learn				
ls	3	"	less		lease		
lk-g-j	1	"	election		legal		
h	2	"	he		has		had
hl	3	"	heal		hall		
hr		"	her		hear		hire
wh	1	"	who		what		

k	2	as in	cause				
cn-cm	1	"	county		commission		
kl	3	"	call		clear		
cr	4	"	acre				
sk	2	"	ask		scare		
s	2	"	see		said		
sh-sh'l		"	should		shall		
sp	3	"	speak		spell		
sb	1	"	subject		suburb		
d	3	"	do		does		
dl	1	"	deal				
dr-thr	2	"	dear		their		
th	4	"	that		this		those
t	2	"	to		two		too
tr	4	"	trade		trace		
tl	3	"	tell		till		
tk	1	"	talk		took		
n	2	"	no		own		new
ns-ms	4	"	necessary		mess		
m	3	"	might		may		
mn-nn	1	"	ment		none		
r-are	2	"	rite		wrote		rise
or	3	"	order				
rē	4	"	read				
rn-m	1	"	remain		render		
rp-b	1	"	republic		rebuild		
ex, ks	4	"	example		acts		
ng-j	3	"	stung		plunge		
nk	2	"	sank				
z	1	"	zane				
sh'p	1	"	ship		shop		

Vowels: **Combinations:** **Deepened Curves:**



All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

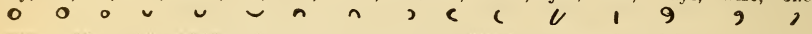
All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

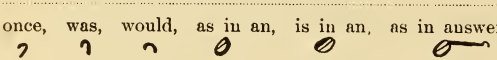
Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

Shading vowels and hooks adds, s, sn, sm, tion

say, as, is, see, ease, es, use, ooze, us, so, owes, yes, saw, ways, wise, one



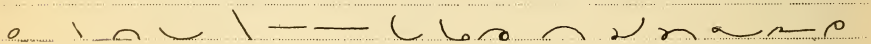
once, was, would, as in an, is in an, as in answer to you



From the following characters the most frequent words are formed:

n, v or of, th, t, fr, r or are, or, p, b, sh, l, s, thr, m, as;

and, of, the, to, for, are, or, be, by, this, their, will, with, it, our, shall,



I owe you, you owe, we owe you, ye owe an, I weigh you, ye weigh, ah! we weigh, aw! I am

away, I am in, I am on, say I owe you, you owe us so we owe, as ye owe. I saw you, you saw us,

we saw you away, I am in ease, you say "as I see you," so you see, oh! I saw in ease, ah! you

saw us use a saw, so you say, we say I am easy, yea I am. We say use a saw. Yes, I say you

was wise, I once was wise. Yes we would use one in away, so I see you would. "Were" you as

wise as you say. I saw you once as an—— We would say use a wise way. We use a-way you

say is wise, we say "as in away." Yes, as I say, you owe us, would we see you on a sea? Yes you

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

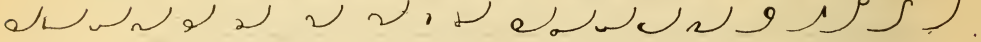
All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

ail, all, eel, you'll, wail, will, wall, wool, one, oil. sail, sill, seal, soul, swell, lace, loss, lease, loose, less.



lay, lie, law, low, allow, liew, lawn, lane, line.

lake, lack, like, lock, leak, luck, leg, lag, log.

would see us on a sea. I owe you one of our—— You and I see the sea, we saw our —— on

the sea. We are in a —— on the sea, as you see us. —— is wise. We are away —— on the

sea. I would buy a —— of you for us to —— to the sea. You and I are wise for so —— We

would be on easy —— with you. Will you do so —— I use one of the saws. Will you be

with us —— we —— to the sea? Would you will us one of the—— I shall be glad ——

you use one of the —— for your ease and ——. Would you be so wise as to buy the will of

the —— ——? It will be of —— to you for me to —— away. You or I will be on yon

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

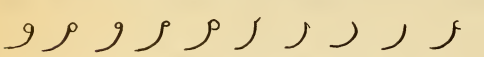
All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

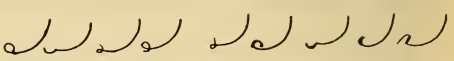
Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

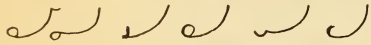
late, lad, light, lid, lath, lot, lawed, lead, led, load.



ails, eels, wills, walls, oils, sails, seals, souls, swells.



ail less, Alice, soil less, sail less, seal less, soul less.



ailed, oiled, soiled, sailed, silled, salt, sealed, wailed.

sea ——. I —— my saw and I owe you for it. Then you may see me as I am. Shall it be

you or I? This, then, will be by the sea. My, it may be you shall will your —— to me. As

for the will it may be in the —— of my ——. Which of you have this ——? I said you

should have your —— by ——. We are to be in that party of —— ——. For the said party

of the —— —— have and —— to the will. At which of the parties was it to be? As for you

we may see you at the party. I should say it with ease. Would you buy a —— for me on

your way ——? That was said with ease on your part. This —— is in answer to you, for the

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

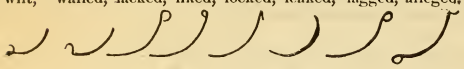
All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

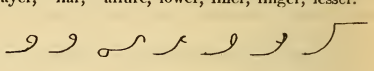
Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

wilt, walled, lacked, liked, locked, leaked, lagged, alleged.



layer, liar, allure, lower, liner, linger, lesser.



lord, lard, allured, lowered, sailor, lesser, looser.

—— you —— to the —— party. Two of you may sail on the sea. Will you sail with us on the sea? You may seal the lease to the lawn by the low wall. I shall allow you oil. You may sell the seal or loose the line. The sill of the ——, like the lock of the ——, is old. You may lack the luck of the swell and lose the will. You'll sail in liew of us —— on the lake. The law may lack and lag. The lace was soiled by use. You would do well to lease the swell lawn by the lane. The wool would sell to one like you for you would use it all. Once an eel was on a log in the —— of the lake ——, the lawn by the lane ——, the lock of the ——. The ——

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

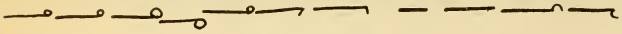
All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

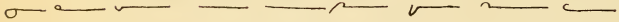
Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

right, ride, rate, rat, write, rod, wrought, read, red, rude, wrote,



air, ire, ear, are, or, our, year, your, ore.



will leak ——, it sails on the lake. Alice soiled the lace and sold it to a lad for a lot of lead not

——. The soulless lad was too late to light the will with a lit lath. —— load the salt in the

lane. We sailed on the lake by —— light in liew of a leak and our luck was less. We like

Alice Wells as a lessee. We sealed the will of the late Ella Silas for the lease was lost. Silly

as Alice was the lass would sail on the sea or the lake by the sea. The —— was sail less, the lad

was soul less and Alice used oil less. The lad oiled the sails, soiled the lace and wailed the lost

by-law of the will. The lad may lie on the walled lawn. The landlord let the lawn to a lady,

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

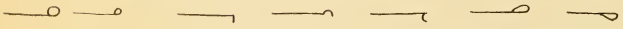
All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

ware, wear, wire, weary, war, were, wore.

ray, rye, raw, rue, row, rain, ran.



by a lease for less —— the law allowed —— to lease it as part of the will. The sailor allured the

lad to sea in a sail ——. The locks leaked as we lingered by the line of the wall. The sails

are looser as —— lower. The landlord alleged that the sailor allured the lad. One layer of

salt was on the lawn "that" was leased by the landlord. Oh! you see I was well and —— ill

—— you sailed away to sea. Well! you liked Alice Sills as well as you "did" Ella Silard, or

the landlord's lad. We lowered the —— into the lake for the sailor "who" sailed away to

the sea by the —— light of ——. It may be right to read "what" you write on the "rude sailor

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

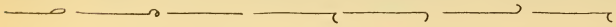
All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

rhine, ruin, run, ream, room, rum, Rome.



raise, rise, ruse, arose, airs, ears, rations.

at sea" or "the lesser landlord of the lakes." A rat rode on the —— "that" sailed away to sea.

I write "this" as an answer to you. You are right —— you say you "wrought the will of the

sailor" for "he" was well —— with you and "what" you ——. The air is light; the "cause"

is right. Your right ear is red as red should be. For one year you were away to sea, and we

were weary for you to sail for ——. You may buy the wore ware and wear the wool to war, if

you will to —— so. A ray of light we see to the right of the lower sail so say the old sailors

"who are" out at sea. The old sailors were in a rage at Rome. In the ruin "caused" by the

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

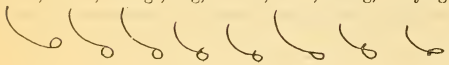
Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

abe, ebb, web, bay, buy, be, how, bah, boy.

sob, base, bass, buys, bees, basin, buss, boss, abuse.

bake, back, badge, bag, batch, bank, bang, buying.



bate, bade, bathe, bat bad, bath, bite, bit, bid.

rain. The sailors lost their lower sails. You may rue the hour "that" you ran away to sea with

the rude lad who wrote of what you wrought. The room was too low for the rig. We rode in

the rig on the ridge of a rocky ledge. The sailor was a rogue and rum ruined the lad. The

—— "Rome" was wrecked at sea. You "may" row the —— on the lake "if" you will at the

rate you ride in the rig on the ridge of the rocks. We oiled the rig that we "might" ride in it

by the lake. "This" year your wear wore well. The air on the lake is "very" —— "this" year.

We alleged that you were locked in the room as you said so to us "that very" hour. You said

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

bought, bet, bed, beat, imbued, but, boat, boot.

baste, bossed, beast, best, boast, baked, begged.

bane, band, banked, banged, bind, bond, bound.

sabre, sobber, sober, brase, brass, breeze, bruise.

I was a liar and "that" was very rude of you to "say" so. I shall buy a ream of —— if you

—— me to —— so. The lad ran for the rat right away as —— as he saw it in the room. The

sailors were on rations for one year while on the sea. We shall sail o'er the swell sea "this"

year. The sea is in a rage and runs o'er the rocks by the ridge. The sailors raise and lower the

sails at will as they sail o'er the rough, rough sea. We arose early as the light we saw from

our room lowered. It may be that Abe "may" buy a bow for the boy "if he" will arise early

in the ——. Alice may buy the boy a rod and line. Should you sail on the bay, we sail on the

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "c."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

bare, buyer, beer, bar, boor, burr, bore.

brain, brand, brine, brake, brag, brig, bring.

brade, brought, breed, bread, breath.

braced, brassed, brand, bragged, able, blue, blow.

lake and Abe and Alice sails on the sea, will that be all right? As the bees were in the basin we "might" hear them buzz. The boss of the sailors was away. The boy will abuse "his" right to —— to Rome, and run away to sea with that rude sailor. I'm lord of all I —— of my rights "there" is to ——. The bank will be run by our old landlord "who" was a soldier in the late war and wears the badge. A band of soldiers robbed the bank. "He" may boast of his best beast for it ran well in the ring. The baker sold to the bank one bond but bought it back. The boy bought a bat and ball for a sailor boy. The brass band led a lot of lads ——

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

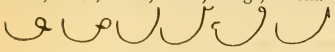
All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

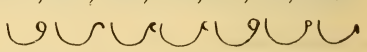
Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

blake, black, block, bleak, oblige, blotch.

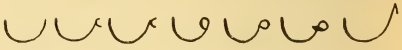


blase, blues, blows, bowls, bails, bills, balls.



bailer, bowler, boiler, blade, blight, bleed, bled.

blood, bloat, blowed, blased, blast, blacked, blocked.



back —— the war, along the road. Their brain run wild as we brought the beer into the room

The breeze blew the sails as the —— sailed "out" of the bay. The

landlord bragged of the bright roomed —— he had for sale. We were able to sail as the

breeze blew well for two hours. The bleak breeze will blow by the hour. We see a light blaze

below the boiler. You may boil the eel in the boiler o'er the blaze. The bleak breeze will

blight the bud. "His" leg will bleed as it "has" bled if it is not bound well, and "he" will not

—— the blood "at" will, but his leg will bloat. One blast of the breeze will —— your blood

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

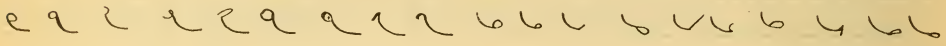
All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

ape, apt, up, wipe, weep, sap, sip sop, soop. pay, pie, pa, pan, pen poe, pain, paw, pine, pin.



pace, pass, pies, pause, piece, puss, pose, pains. pate, pat, path, pit, pith, pod, pawed, pond, pet, put.

run with ——. The Boers blocked the way of the "British" for two hours. You blacked the

blocks so black that we would not let them be. We were able to brand the rogue as a ——

as —— as we saw her. We may breathe well as the breeze is ——. The bread is "very" light

and I'm obliged to you. Will your pa pay the bill at the bank? You are apt to pay too little

for the bread at the bakery. I had a pen for you to use ——. You wrote to us but lost it on

the way "here." He "had" a pain in "his" back. The boy "may" weep for "his" pa, "who"

is away on the sea. Wipe the brass bowl with a ——. We saw the lad up in a pine —— on

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

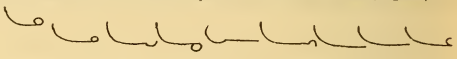
All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

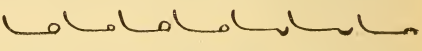
past, paused, pieced, pest, post, paint, pant, pined.

pray, pry, pre, pair, peer, poor, per, par, pore.



praise, price, press, prose, parse, pairs, purse, prose.

parade, pride, praised, priced, priest, pressed, perused.



the lower. The boy bought a pie with a piece of —— for Alice, Abe, and Ella. Abe lost the

path in the pines. The pith of the book is about the pond. You may put your pet in a pen.

Poe was a poet and he wrote about the "r——." Your best beast may pace past "his" at the

race ——. The price of the bread and pies was too little. We will —— you the praise for

your loyal band. If we should sell the apples for "that" price will you buy —— of us. The

pen and the press are better than the sword and the shell. She wore a large opal. We shall

supply you with paint to paint the press. A poor purse is like prose, it is too prosy. The pride

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

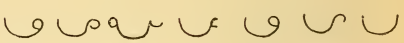
Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

apple, opal, ciple, supple, you, pull, we pull.

play, ply, plea, plow, ploy, apply, a plea, pail, pall.

pile, pill, paul, peol, appeal, pool, pull, poll.

pailer, pallor, appealer, polar, player, pooler, puller.



of the soldier lies in parade. Should you play pool you will spoil your purse. Who has the

pull at the polls? He was paler an hour or two ——. "Did" you see the pallor on his ——?

The boys may pile the boards "very" well for lads of their ——. It "may" plague you to

see the pluck of the boys "who" pull the apples.

He played well. We "may" place you by the landlord, the sailor, or your pa. We pled

for the boy "who" rowed the boat on the lake, for we saw that he was pleased to be loyal.

You say you read the book, "what" book? We bought

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "su," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

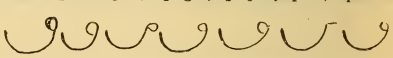
All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

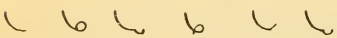
Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

black, plague, pluck, place, applies, applause, please, plass.

paces, plate, plat, plight, played, plod, piled.



pled, placed, pleased, pleagued, plot, plead.



pack, pike, pick, peak, balk, beak, peck, book, puck,

two pecks of rye. It pleased us "very" much to see you pack up in that way. You "may"

poke the blaze, blow it and —— a light. Our "republic" has won the applause of all "nations."

"Albert may fill" a "great" place in our "republic." The "judge" and "jury" are both

"subject" to the law of the land. It may "cheer" you to "know that" the "county

commissioner" wrote the "letter." Did you vote at the last "election?" We may "rebuild"

our "barn" this year. It might be "necessary for you to be at the polls to please old Abe.

We live in the "suburb" of this place. The boy picked the pocket of the sailor as he left the

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

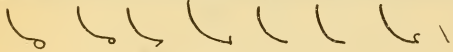
All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

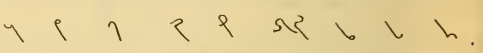
Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

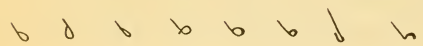
packed, picked, pocket, balked, pecked, booked, poked. of,



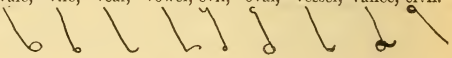
eve, I've, you've, we've, wave, wove, vie, vee, view.



vein, van, vine, vague, vace, vice, version, views.



vale, vile, veal, vowel, evil, oval, vessel, valice, civil.



"ship." All your "acts" are booked in a "legal" book in the back "parlor." It "took" us two

hours to "go" to the boat and back as we saw an old sea eel on a low wall by the "shipyard."

The book has no back on it. Of all the ways you've ever "seen," I've planned the best. We've

rowed the boat o'er the waves in vain, for Alice was "not" to be seen on the "water." The vine

was raised in the vase. "They" wove the wool into "cloth that" looked like lace. I may vie

with you to see the view of the beautiful vale below us. Your version of that party was right.

It was a vain effort on your part to raise the boat "out" of the lake. The vice of that lad

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

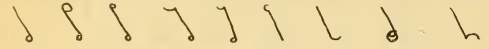
All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

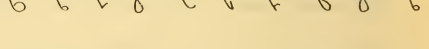
very, avery, ivery, ever, every, over, vier, veracity, viewer.



savor, sever, verying, overt, versed, verse, version.

if, off, ef, waif, waft, wife, woof, safe, sofa.

fay, fie, fah, fann, fee, fen, foe, feign, fan, fine.



"had" ruined the boy. It is an evil "act" to offer rum for the ruin of a little boy or even

to offer it for sale to an old soldier or sailor. He was versed in the veracity of the boy. The

overt "act" of the boy was very evil, but his veracity was past review. "If salt has lost its

savor 'wherewith' shall it be salted." The civil "commission had" been "posted." It was a

vague view we "had out" on the rough sea. Your wife found a waif on the lake in an old

black boat. The sailors will "soon" be off for the sea and "their" wives will "go" with them.

It will be safe for you to lie on the sofa if your wife "does" not find it "out." "Each" sailor

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

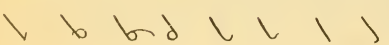
Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

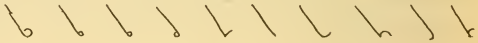
fake, fang, fag, fig, fidget, face, fees, fuss, foes.

oft, soft, sift, aft, fate, fat, fight, fit, fifth.

fought, fade, faith, fad, feet, feed, fed, food.



fair, fire, fry, fear, far, for, free, fewer, fur, fore.



and soldier was paid a fee for their "services." You may have a fan to fan yourself with if you like. The woof of "my" wool "fabric" broke. Fie you're afraid of the foe. Oft the fate of the fat boy was to face the foe and fight. The fifth "regiment" of our soldiers fought bravely in the late war. The boy ran to the fire at the foot of first "street." The faith of the boy brought about fair play. The fire began a few feet from the "edge" of the lake, not far from the wall of the lawn. That was the best phrase you had used at the party last year. The fierce bear faced the "brave" soldier. It is bad for the soldier to fear the foe. We fared

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

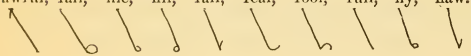
Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

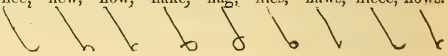
phrase, fairs, fires, fears, farce, force, freeze.

freight, afraid, fright, feared, fraud, freed, faired, afford.

awful, fail, file, fill, fall, feal, fool, full, fly, flaw.



flee, flew, flow, flake, flag, flies, flaws, fleece, flows.



well "while" in your room that hour. The freight arrived early "today." It was awful for you to put the boy off that way. The bird was filled with fright so we let it go. It flew to the old "fence near" the barn. The renter failed to have the lease brought over from "his" room. The flag floated on the breeze that wafted it. The fool is full of folly and he "may" bring it out of "him." The fly and the flea flew into the room. The flaws in the board were very bad. You may file the letters in the letter file if you will. We feared that you were afraid of the fraud. You may afford to pay for the bread if we bring it to you. We used

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

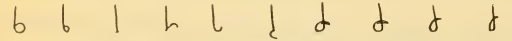
All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

failed, flat, filed, flight, filled, fault, field, fleet, fled.

hay, high, haw, how, he, hoe, hack, hatch, hang, hinge.



that very phrase at last fall's election and you said it was not right. The baker failed to

bring the bread and pies to our room last fall. The landlord rented his flat to the banker.

It may be your fault for you had the boy buy the lace of his "brother." The price of the hay

was very high last fall and "this" year it may be higher. How high did you build the house?

They plowed for two hours in the field. I hate the hat that you had on one hour before the

party was out. We may head a party of soldiers on the way to the heath. They will haze

the big boys as they pass. The Boers hid in the heights as the British passed. He shall hoe

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

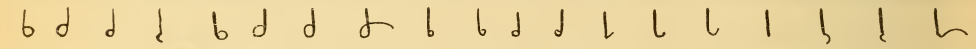
All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

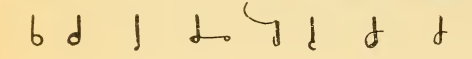
Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

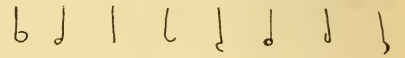
haize, has, his, hoes, hate, hat, had, hath, height, hide. hid, hit, hot, heat, heed, head, hood, hoed, heathe.



haste, hast, hoist, history, behest, host, hanged, hinged.



hail, hill, haul, heel, hole, hills, halls, hulls.



in the field for an hour. Ridpath wrote a history of the "world" for the people at large.

We shall haste to see the host. The sailors will hoist the sails as they go out of the bay. The

bird flew o'er the lawn to the wall that runs "around" the field. The black bear feared the

sailors. The fraud bought the beer. The bear has its "home" in the hills. The British

feared the blows of the Boers. The brave soldiers were in the parade. His host studied

history. The hat had a hole in it. How high "does" the sails hoist. The heath is beyond the

hills. The bird flew high o'er the hills. He wore a hood and not a hat. We hailed the

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

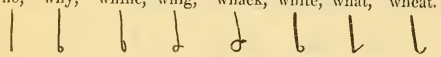
Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

hailed, hauled, held, hulled, hold, holt, healed.

hair, here, her, higher, hear, hard, hired, heart.

who, why, whine, whig, whack, white, what, wheat.



ache, eak, oak, wake, wick, walk, week, awoke.

sailors as we hauled in the sails. The soul less lad has a hard heart. Alice oiled her hair.

Hold on! I am ready for you. He was not pleased with his hire. The history was at fault.

He praised the priest who perused his prose. You are awful hard hearted to refuse the poor

who apply to you for food, for the pallor on the face of the poor is pitiful. The plague

appalls the people in this place. Please may we pull the apple for Paul. It is hard to hear

the plea of the boys for the poor. He hauled in the sails while he was here. It is hard to

hire hands to hoe in the field. We paid the bill at the bank for the history. Why does the

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

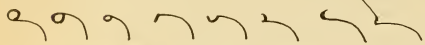
All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

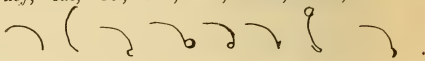
Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

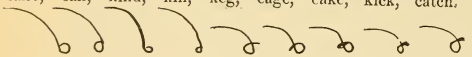
sake, sack, sick, sock, seek, such, soak, forsook.



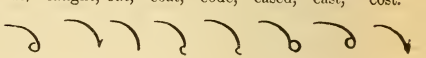
key, cue, Co., case, kiss, cause, accuse, cuss.



cane, can, kind, kin, keg, cage, cake, kick, catch.



eat, caught, cut, coat, code, cased, cast, cost.



boy whine when he has his pay. The boy's head will ache if he plays on the lawn. The company was very sick of the cause for which they "labored." The boy awoke by the light of "day." We walked all the way to Belle Isle. This week we will ride on the lake. The white soldiers fought well while in the Boer warfare. We seek such as work well. The price of wheat was very high, rice very low, and rye has no price at all. Who else would you have work for you on the lawn with the hay. We fought for the cause of the Cubans in the late war, did we not? If the soldiers shall not forsake the cause for which they fought.

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

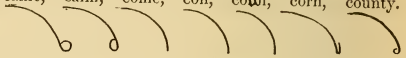
All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

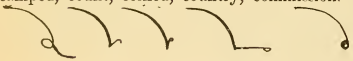
Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (lig ht) from circles or loops.

accused, coast, canned, kind, could, kicked.

came, calm, come, con, coun, corn, county.



camped, count, coined, country, commission.



sickle, cycle, kill, call, cool, cull, coal, clay.

A black cat caught a rat in the barn yard. Howard had an old coat that he lent the poor lad.

The Boers did not have the key to the code of the British. The sea was very calm when we

sailed upon it. How can you run that way when the air is so hot and calm? "Do" you

"know" the cost of wheat this week? He brought home a loaf of bread, a pie, and a cake.

Can you catch up with us if we "go" ahead? The corn of the country is badly wilted for the

"need" of rain. When we came back you accused us of cold treatment. White "men" do not

work in the cane break on hot "days." It would not be a kind "act" to let the boy go away

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

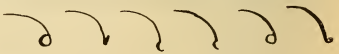
All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

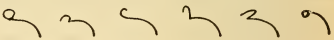
clew, cline, cling, clank, clink, click, clock.

class, clause, close, clothes, clad, clide.



clod, cleet, cloth, include, clothe.

acre, euchre, ocher, walker, weaker, sicker.



this week. Can you tell how kind the king was to you when we sailed into port last week?

We put a cake through the wires of the cage for the bird. When we caught up with you

you could not tell which road you were walking on, could you? His coat was cut out of wool

cloth because he liked it so. They cast the wheat, rye, oats and so forth into the lake to

lighten the boat that it might sail better. The case was referred to the county commissioner

this last week. The waves beat along the coast for two hours, then the sea became very

calm. If they had come in from the cold they would "not" have frozen their ears, or caught

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

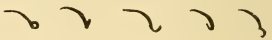
Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

care, car, core, cure, cry, crew, crow, **crane.**

crag, creek, crack, card, cord, cured, **cored.**

cart, court, curt, crate, cried, crowd, accrued.

Christ, crossed, creased, crest, crust.



a bad cold. The soldiers will "go" into camp "yet" this week. When we count out the coin for the county commissioner you will also receive your pay. You may call this a cool place, but the heat comes in this room also. The lawyer got the clew to the crime, but he clings to it. Say, boy, your clothes are very badly soiled. The whole class were clad in fine clothes. The claws of your bird put our fowl to flight. You may read that clause over and over for one hour. They painted the house a yellow ocher, while the boys played euchre. The sick "man" was weaker than ever when we last saw him (last week). The crow flew apast the barn. That

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

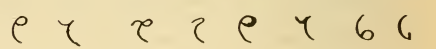
Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

gay, go, gain, gone, guage, gaze, **gas, geese.**

guess, goose, goes, gate, guide, God, get, **good, goat.**

gained, gaunt, guaged, gassed, guessed, gust, **ghost.**

age, edge, wage, wedge, sage, seige, **jay, jaw.**



clause may be "included" with the rest of the verse for all I "know." There was a bad crack

in the board. You may ride on the car to the beach. We should take a card with us. "He"

crossed the creek seven times in four hours. They plowed fifty acres of the lawn this last week.

The apples were coredall ready to be baked in an oven or be put into a pan to "make" a pie

with "them." The whole crew of sailors played euchre on the crag of the hill and put their

cards on a large rock. The lad would cry when he saw the crane. The berries cured the boy

of a very bad cold last week, so the old soldier said. The farm hand canned all of the fruits

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

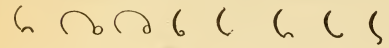
All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

juice, Jake, Jack, jide, jot, jewed, jest, just.



anger, eager, cigar, gear, gore, gray, grew.

grow, grain graze, grass, gross, grease, grows.

great grade, grit, greed, agreed, grained, grand.

he could find on the bank of the brook. How can you be so kind to one who has been so cross

to your "cousin." "Parker's bible" class rode out to Palmer Park on bicycles for the evening

was "nice" and cool. The banker bought a lot of coal to be used in the fall. You should learn

to form words by rule that you may "know" how it is "done." You may cart a load of corn

to the court yard. Christ gained the "approbation" of "those" who hung him on the cross, as

"they" gazed on his pale but beautiful face. A gay party was held at Carl Baker's house. As

"soon" as they let the goat loose he butt the boy very hard. You may get a guide at the gate

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

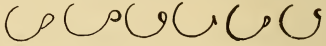
All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

eagle, gail, guile, gill, gall, goal, glue, glow.

glan, glass, glaze, gloss, glisten, glows.



glad, glide, glued, glowed, glassed, glossed.

agile, jail, jewel, jolt, jear, jar, jury, jeared.

to go with you to the garden of the Gods. The good landlord put the geese in a "coop," the goat in a pen with the pet "calf." "Can you guess how the wheat and corn "increased" this year over last? It was very good that you could see your papa at the party. The gas will burn very low as so many were "using" it these last "five" weeks. On the crest of the hill may be "found" very small "pebbles." The court had been called for last week, but as it rained so "much" it was put off until this week. The way words are formed is like this take: take con shaded adds "t" to con and "s" to ah or const plus "i" is consti and with "t u" "makes"

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

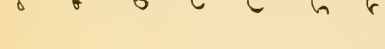
Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

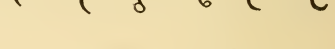
juke, joke, reject, guest, jest, jent, jents, suggest.

aich, cach, etch, such, witch, watch, chew, chain.

chin, chink, chase, cheese, chess, choose, chose.



etched, watched, chat, chide, cheat, chest.



boys raised one grade at "school?" "To him who, in the love of nature, holds communion with

her invisible forms 'she speaks' a various language and for his." The glue glossed the bureau

beautifully. The rogue was put in jail by the police because the sailors willed it so. Alice

is a sewer, so her lover said last week. That was a huge joke you told us on the boat the "other

day." The lady fell, with a heavy jar, into a cellar. The jury passed on the case that was

brought up in court last week as soon as the judge gave "them" his instructions. In str (t by

shading) kt—t by shading your. You may reject the offer the guest "made" to you, but it is

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

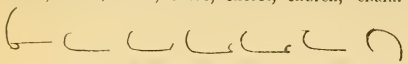
All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

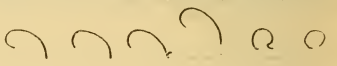
Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

choir, cheer, charr, chore, chores, church, chalk.



cheek, check, choke, chicken, chokes, checks.



chalked, checked, gone, John, again, June, gun, jem.

sigh, ice, size, says, slay, slice, sluce, sell.

Write words as close "together" as you can. To-g-(th by shading)-r or together. Form as

"many" words as you can. The eagle flew high in the air. You should not beguile the boy.

"It is not all gold that glistens. See how the light glows on the glass. It fairly glistens on

the glazed glass. The saliva glands are swollen badly. The glue was brown, you say. A

"stiff" wind blew several hours at sea. The boy was in the first grade when three years old.

The boards were very coarse grained. The party of the first part agreed to the lease of the

party of the second part. They are at the grand opera house. Are you not glad to see the

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

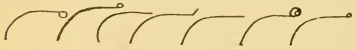
All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

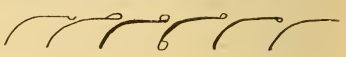
Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

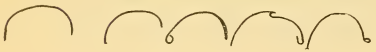
spare, spire, spear, spar, spur, spray, spry.



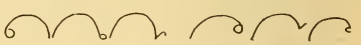
spree, sprain, sprayed, aspired, spirit, spurt.



speak, speaker, aspect, spoken, spike.



ask, sky, skow, scare, scar, score.



constitute and tion is added by shading the "u," forming constitution. Repeat the rules.

"Repeat" is formed with "re" "stroke" plus p "deepened," add e or repe and t added by

"shading" "p," this forms re-p-e-at. Read the rules before each lesson and write the

"alphabet" once before each lesson. You may grow great by careful "study." The horse

grazed on the grass before "breakfast" and appeased his greed. We agreed very well with

the great "orator." The "girls" and the boys "took" a sail this after "noon". Noon is formed

with "n," "u" started by a slight tick at the bottom of "n," "u" at top. Repeat the rules again.

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "c."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

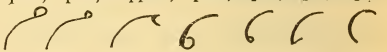
Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

shale, shall, shawl, shell, shalt, shield, shelled.

share, shear, sure, shore, short, shirt, insured.

asp, wasp, spy, Spain, span, spine, spin, spake.

space, spice, suppose, spade, spite, spot, speed.



a good price for board, four dollars is not easily earned these hard "times." You may not enjoy the jest, but it is just at least to say it is full of pith. Gents, your favor just at hand, received with the greatest pleasure, and in reply will say your goods arrived by freight the forepart of this week in the best condition, and you may look for a large order "soon." Very kindly yours, George Grason. George is Jr. (tick aw is George and Gr a shaded adds sn), repeat the rules again. Aich was the eighth letter of the alphabet when I was little. Wipe off your chin and pull down your vest, so said the wag. You may etch each of my pictures in such

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

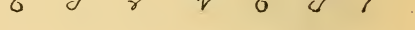
All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

slate, slat, slight, slot, sleet, easel, sled.

ash, ocean, wish, wash, sash, social, shay.



shy, pshaw, she, shoe, show, shine, shake, shaggy.

shade, shod, shot, sheet, sheath, should, shoot.

while giving his instructions. Did you see in the rule where it says that a "natural" final hook

adds n or m, write pen or pun, open shade the n hook and "make" it pension or pense; you know

"context" will tell you which is which. Now write Persian, then Prussian by shading the short

u stroke, then write Parissian by making a shaded short i circle inside of the a circle at the end

of a pr stroke. Repeat the rules "thoroughly" and carefully. Now try the tion by "shading"

vowels, nation, passion, ambition, bison, caution, competition, Hession. Will you shun cussion,

ocean (which will not confuse with "so" or "owes"). The initial hook for t and th are intended

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

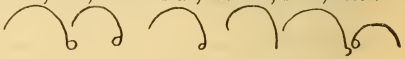
All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

scarce, scars, scores, scale, school, scholar.

skein, scan, skim, scheme, skunk, asked.



scarred, scored, skilled, scold, scald.

shape, ship, shop, sheep, shep, ink, sink, sing.

"same" practice. The orator gave a chalk talk at the church; chr "in tro duced" by a slight

tick forms church. Read instructions carefully. John gave Jane Jack's gun, while it was loaded,

and "she" killed her brother. Albert gave Jake a check on the bank and checked off his

account and you call that check "do" you? Abe killed a chicken with a bullet fired from his

rifle. Did you ever "eat" artichokes cooked (tick) with kt. He has gone and he's left you.

The ice was left on the porch in the hot rays of the sun. What was the size of it? Do you

know? The judge (tick) said the convict was guilty before the jury brought in their verdict,

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

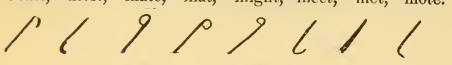
All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

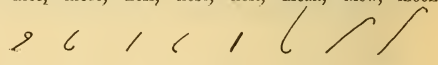
Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

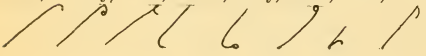
must, most, mate, mat, might, meet, met, mote.



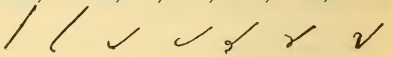
nice, niece, ness, nose, nest, mean, mew, moon.



noon, money, moan, known, many, nine, now, none.



ment, moaned, e'en, own, wine, wind, wound.



a way as to please "my brother." The chintz bugs sap the life out of the corn "until" it falls

and wilts. Should we watch the witch handle the watch we would be pleased. A chink

between the logs would cause that cabin to be "warmer." Can you play chess with whom

you please and choose a good player—say the one I chose. I love to chat with wise people

who are not too full of jest at all "times." Did not the boy's chest heave with joy when he

heard that he could ride in your cab. Be of good cheer for our book on phonography

is complete and you can write eight times as fast as you can in long hand when you have the

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

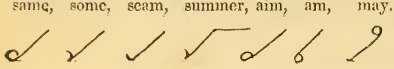
All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

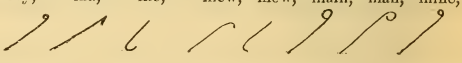
Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

same, some, scam, summer, aim, am, may.



my, ma, me, mew, mow, main, man, mine,



make, maise, mass, mice, miss, moss, mess.

muse, muss, mast, missed, mossed, mused.

for to or the as to-buy the-book. We bought our little boys and girls books, slates and pencils

for them to "take" to "school." Pshaw, she had old shoes and ragged clothes. Will you go

with us to the social. I wish you would wash all the clothes for my wife. Shake hands with

my friend, Roberts. Do you use an easel while painting pictures? He was a slight built

person, about your height, of a light complexion. Pshaw! you are a little shy while out in

society, aren't you? The stream is very shale and you shall cross it right away before it rises

higher. Hear her sigh; she must be sick. You may give each of the boys and girls a large slice

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

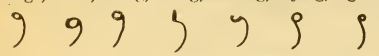
All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "c."

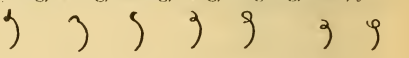
Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

singe, sank, sang, song, seeing, saying, sighing.

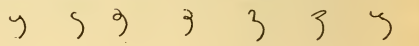


sawing, sueing, sowing, wing, weighing, wink, yank.



young, zane, zounds, exist, exit, aches, ax, ox.

eaks, oaks, wax, wicks, walks, weeks, yokes.



of pie and a small slice of cake to put in their lunch "basket." "Thou, too, sail on oh! 'ship of state,' sail on oh! Union, strong and great." The boys did the chores early that they "might sing" in the choir with the rest of the cheerful folks. Again, John has gone away with his gun, "a-hunting," I "suppose." Gathering up the shells by the seashore. Oh, what a sight 'twill be when the mighty host you see gathering up the shells by the seashore. You shall share your cash with him as he is compelled to buy a plow shear. Are you right sure the jury has returned a "verdict" to the court? Take her, oh! bridgegroom, old and gray. The

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

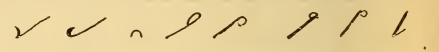
All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

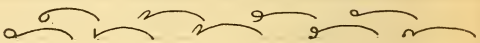
wen, nay, nigh, knee new, know, sane, sign, sin.

soon, sown, you, name, knat, night, knit, not.



naught, neat, need, net, nut, note, knock, neck.

aid, add, odd, wed, weed, wade, wide, I'd you'd,



ocean waves lashed the shore, shelled the beach, wrecked the "ships" and ran high on the land.

The soldier must sheathe his sword for this is a time of peace. Will you please state to the jury

at what hour you met the plaintiff and what you said to him at that time. The boy's hair was

very shaggy when he went to the show and to see the parade. The Spanish spy spoke boldly

to the soldiers who captured him. The iron is run out in sheets by rollers. Have you space

in your paper for this article? said the "spring" poet to the "editor." A rough joke is like the

wasp it stings. The lad spaded the garden in spite of our request to let it alone. He is "truly"

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

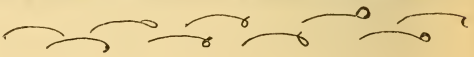
All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

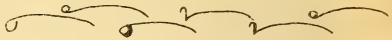
sad, side, sod, sawed, seed, sard, sued, day, die.

do, does, dine, Dick, dig, ding, daise, dice, dose.



dale, died, indight, did, dot, deed death, dude, dote.

addle, idle, saddle, waddle, swaddle, sidle.



a christian for you can see the light of love shine in his face. Greed backs up its desires with

shot and shell; love "promotes happiness" and wishes all "men" well. "True" prosperity consists

in the full use of our resources. The land of this country could raise enough to feed the whole

world if it was all cultivated. Only two hundred "million" out of eighteen hundred "million"

acres of our land is under cultivation and yet we wonder why we have hard times. The asp is

very poisonous. Would you handle it like that? What is the speed of your horse? What

record has he made at the late races? Some weeks ago you were informed of your

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

dale, dial, dall, deal, dell, duel, dull, dole.

d'lays, d'layed, d'light, d'lude, dulled, dealt.

aider, adder, odor, wider, cider, solder, cedar.

dare, dire, dear, door, endure, dray, dry.

"infringements," now what "arrangements" have you made to correct them? My ma told me

I must stay at home. See how many words ending in eous (the "eu" curve shaded) you can

form. Also cion, sion, tion, etc (vowels and hook shaded). We heard the cat mew when we

were in the hay mow. You may make hay in the early light of morn. My brother and sister

(use a tick at beginning of "s") spent this last summer at the flats. Would you like to meet the

mate before he goes away to sea? Most assuredly I should. The bird built a nest in the moss.

The men bought the mine of that old man we met at the mass "meeting." I certainly am amused

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

author, either, there, thirst, third, thread, throat, threat.

draw, drew, dinner, drain, drake, drag.

drink, draying, drying, dried, draws.

oath, youth, sayeth, scythe, south, soothe, with.

over the way you make that most stationary—st-a (shaded add tion)-r-y (short i circle) forms

stationery. Repeat the rules again. Write the alphabet over once before each exercise and

observe the instructions thoughtfully. Meditate upon them, bind them about your heart, etc.

It is nearly noon and time for me to go home for my meals. The men had not meant to be

mean. Form as many words as you can that end in ness, ment, sion. The words that form

syllables can be used to make up words without changing them as note-a-ble, a-ssign, les-son,

et-cet-r-a. Will you kind-ly give me your name as a sub skr i br to your paper (tick at the

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

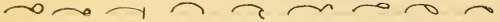
All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

they, thy, thaw, thee, though, thou, thine, than, thin.



thick, thing, thank, think, these thus, those, that thought.

beginning of pra stroke). You need not wait for the stock exchange reports, for they will not be for publication—p-li-k-(a shaded to add tion.) Every head shall bow and every knee shall bend when our imperial king passes. How soon will you name the parties who are to act on that committee (com-it-i). Repeat the rules, review the instructions and write the alphabet, being careful to make all characters the right length as figures on the chart "indicate," in-d-i-cate. "He was sown in corruption (tion hook). He was raised in corruption." "Shadows fall o'er castle wall, their long lines break across the lake." "And 'adown' the glen rode armed

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

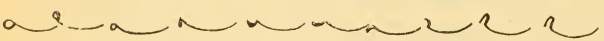
All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

ate, at, it, ott, out, eat, ute, oat, wait, wit, wet, yet.

sat, sight, sit, sought, seat, set, suit, sut, sweat, sweet.



men." Money is at the root of all evil, not "the" root of all evil. "Money makes the mayor

(mare) go." What amount of money can you raise by the first of the week. Our city sent

money as aid to the poor in India. You would not believe that the weeds would grow so rapidly

un-less you saw them shoot up-ward. Now, notice that in upward the short "u" is made first

then "P" stroke downward oo-r (shaded to add "d"), while in new "n" is made upward with

long u curve at the top and in "neet," shaded "n" is made downward with the long e curve

at the bottom. To distinguish the short e from long e, oo from u, the curves are made

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

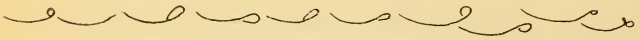
All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

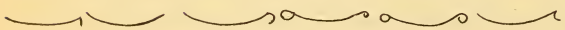
Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

tie, to, tame, tan, time, tin, take, tack, tick, tag.



talk, took, tuck, attic, atack, toque.



straighter, the same holds good with we, and ye the short e should not be as narrow as long e is.

I'd not think that you'd expect that we'd go to the lake without you went with us. How wide

was the river where you crossed? On which side of the po-lit-i-cal question are you this fall?

He sued the man because the man had sown poor seed in his field instead of good seed. The

de-c-ision of the jury is bound to indict the criminal for Dick died the very hour he left the

house, which was brought out in the evidence at court today. Will you renew your insurance

when your policy runs out or will you try "another" company? asked the agent of the aged

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

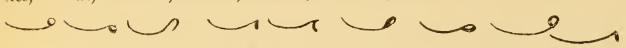
All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

ties, 'tis, tease, toss, toes, times, tints, takes, talks.



tied, tight, tought, teeth, tooth, taste, tossed, test, toast.

gen-tle-man. "Oh, death, where is thy string; oh, grave, where is thy victory." Love draws man towards the object of his appreciation (a-pre-she-ation) "whether" it be a beautiful face, form, intellect or fine accomplishments, but failing to find such love disappears and is succeeded by the cold, clammy realities of life and leaves man in darkness. Man greatly becomes what he thinks his neighbors are; if impure he poisons his own mind; if pure and noble, he himself aspires to a higher and nobler ambition of life. "Man never rises above the God he worships." Neither can he lift himself with the straps of his boots." If his society is bad he will assimilate

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

tacked, ticked, talked, took th, attacked.

cater, utter, waiter, water, wetter, outer, sighter, suitor.

by their influence to their ways of thinking (tick after k may add ing) and doing. There is a

time to play and a time to study. If a child rightly studies while young, he can play when he

gets old, but if he plays when young he must study about his mistake when he needs that culture

which he should have acquired. "An aidle mind is the devil's workshop," and it will addle the

strongest to keep it pure. Did you dot down the deeds of the dude (tick) as he related them

on his deathbed. You may view two beautiful dales as you descend the ridge above

Wilkesbarre, Pa., the Mohawk and Cherokee. The soldiers were in their saddles all day riding

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

tare, tire, tear, tore, tar, tour, tray, try, tree, true, train.

tram, trim, trick, track, trace, tries, tours, towers, trees.

along the sidling ledges of the mountain under a heavy fire from the Boers. The boy was so fat

he could hardly waddle. "They found the babe (tick before the "b" stroke) wrapped in

swaddling clothes lying in a manger." Do not d'lude yourself by thinking it will not d'lay the

mail man because he delights to mail your d'layed letters. They will dole out the pay to their

poorly paid help. It will daze his mother to see him play dice as he does. The doctor gave a

dose of medicine to the guest whom he dined. You may dig in the lawn until you hear the bell

ding. When they put a new adder in the bank they treated the boys to cider. The odor of the

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

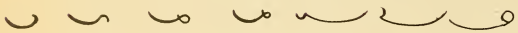
All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

trade, tried, trot, treat, tired, trued, traced, truest.

trust, truth, tracked, tricked, settle, suttle, tale.



cedar was more than the sick man could endure, while we thought it was pleasant. Dear sir, the door of the oven needs some solder. We just read of the dire needs of the poor Indians. Would you dare to offer that threat to the author of those dry plays. There was either the third or the fourth thread broken in the woof of that cloth. As it drew near dinner time we had the dray draw us homeward. As we were so dry we drank to our thirst's content. When the man shot the drake he dragged it into the boat. They say that thy thigh was no thicker than the thin way of their thumb. We wish thee to thaw the ice, though thou freeze thine hand.

All hooks and vowel characters are shaded to add initial "s" at beginning of strokes or consonant characters, and add final "s," "sn," "sm" or "tion" at end of such characters.

All consonant characters are shaded to add t, th, or d, when it does not confuse with t or th.

All curves may be deepened to add intervening or following "e."

Circles are changed into loops to add final "n" or "m."

Final "k" or "ch" are expressed by crossing over (heavy) from circles or loops, and "g" or "j" by crossing over (light) from circles or loops.

tile, till, tall, tell, tool, toll, t'lace, t'lease.

t'lose, tilled, told, t'late, t light, t'let, t'lead.

We thank you for this thing that I think you thought caused these persons to say "thus act for those acts." I ate it at the oatmeal outing party held in sight of the bay. We sought for a seat in a suitable place and sat there until the set of the sun. The hot rays of the sun caused the sweat to stand in beads on our brow as we sat among the sweet odored flowers. They commenced a lawsuit with the insurance company to recover loss by fire. The lady took some time to talk about the toque she got in the attic to wear on her head. He had a toothache and the doctor wished to pull two of his teeth. She taught her daughter to test the toast which she

had tossed out of the door. The varied tints of the pictures were in keeping with the times.

The lad tied the cord very tightly around his toes until it was almost ready to burst. They

talked about how the clock ticked which was tacked to the wall. It took the British three hours

to whip the Boers whom they had attacked in the open field. You may water the young trees.

Her suitor could hardly utter the truth when he saw the tear-stained face was wetter with tears

than the waiter had tried to tell him it was. First know it is true, then trust in the truth and you

will never be tricked. Settle your bills with your truest of friends and tell your tales to the

subtle young man. He tries to trace the track of his enemy by moon light. It is t'late t'light

th' lamp, t'lead the sheep. Till the tall young lad can tell the tole he collected for tile hauled

through the gate, I shall treat him as untrue to his trust.

F. C. Clark, Esq.

Dear Sir:—

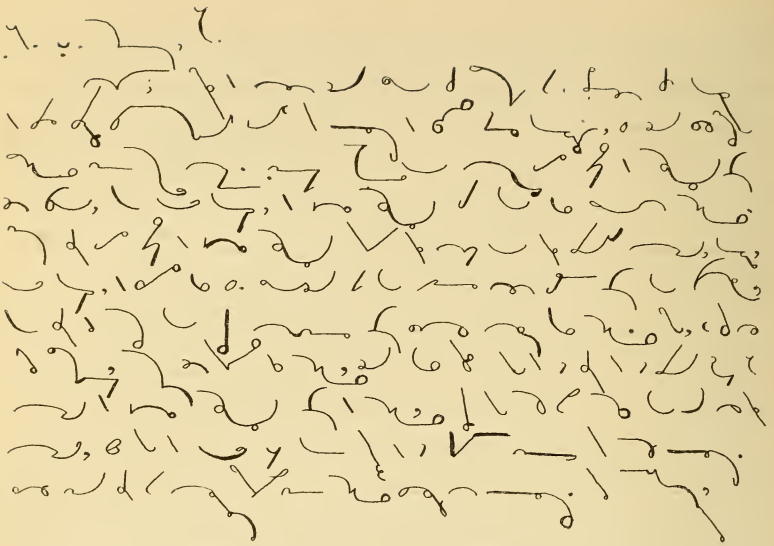
Your favor of the 30th ult. is at hand and contents noted. I herewith hand you pamphlet copy of Michigan Manufacturing & Mercantile Law, also blanks for articles of association under its provisions, and will say that you can incorporate your Company thereunder.

You are not required to deposit any amount of the capital stock with the State, but ten per cent. of the authorized capital must be paid in to the corporation. You can have any amount of authorized capital from five thousand to five million dollars, provided ten per cent. of the same is paid in. It will not be necessary that the entire stock be subscribed, but half of it can be held as treasury stock issued as directed by the corporation.

The fees, so far as this office is concerned, connected with the formation of a corporation, will be a franchise fee of one-half of one mill upon each dollar of the authorized capital stock of the corporation, which fee can in no case be less than five dollars, and a fee of twenty cents per folio of one hundred words for recording articles.

I think you will have no difficulty in forming your corporation and drafting the articles.

Very respectfully,



Mr. F. C. Clark,

Detroit, Michigan.

Dear Sir:—

I am a stenographer using Graham system, and am studying Spanish with a view to using it in connection with shorthand. I have not found the Graham very satisfactory for this use and referring to your ad. in February "Bookkeeper" note you say your system is specially adapted to such use. Would be pleased to receive some specimens of your system, and if it appeals to my idea of what this kind of a shorthand should be, I will in all probability take it up.

Trusting I will receive an early reply, I am,

Very truly yours,

F. C. Clark,

Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sir:—

I mail you under separate cover outlines of corporations. In organizing a stock company to manufacture your invention in this State there need be said nothing of your manner of doing business. If you organize a company for $10,000 the law does not require that any part of it be paid up capital stock. The fee for filing and recording articles in this office will be $12

Yours truly,

F. C. Clark,

Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sir:—

Answering your favor of the 30th ult., permit me to say that I enclose under separate cover a blank statement which may be used to incorporate a Company under the laws of this State, and also a copy of the law governing corporations in this State. Under our law, it would not be possible to hold treasury stock, as such; but the same might be held in the name of an individual, yourself for instance.

Dictated by S. McV. Yours truly,

Mr. Frank C. Clark,

Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sir:—

We are now taking copy for the March 17th issue of "The Saturday Evening Post," and if we receive your order by Wednesday of this week you can get insertion in that issue.

"The Post" has a circulation of over 225,000, and at the exceptionally low rate of $1.00 per line it is certainly worth your consideration, especially when the high character of our circulation is considered.

Awaiting your favors, we remain,

Respectfully yours,

Dict. C. T. L. THE CURTIS PUBLISHING CO.

Frank Clark, Esq.

My Dear Sir:—

I beg leave to thank you for the copy of your little brochure entitled "Decline of Old Glory," also for the outline of the Systematizing Society Association. I will give to these matters just as much attention as I can; but I assure you that I am obliged, out of the exigency of the case, to put aside many important considerations for those most important things which I am obliged to attend to. Let this, I pray you, be for the present my excuse. I have been ill recently, and am compeled to postpone everything except the most necessary matters.

Yours truly,

Executive Office,

Lansing, December 29, 1899.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In accordance with my own views heretofore expressed, and in compliance with the expressed wish of a large number of Senators and Representatives, I present to you for your consideration the following specific matter:

The copper and iron mining companies of the State of Michigan are not paying their proportionate share of taxes, either State, county or local. The fundamental basis of taxation is that taxing officers should have the facilities and the power to determine the basis upon which taxes are levied and assessed. While upon every class of property, whose value can be determined by investigation of taxing officers, I am in favor of an ad valorem tax that shall equalize them with all others, there are classes of property that cannot easily be assessed in that manner, and among them are mining properties. It is difficult for the assessor to know the actual value of a mine. Its values are hidden and can never be known until the ores are uncovered.

There is little question but that the State is losing vast sums of money each

year in the matter of taxation by the present system of taxing mining properties. The mines of the Northern Peninsula are largely owned by non-residents of the State. But a very small proportion of the stocks are owned by citizens of this State. These foreign owners elect and control the assessing officers, and these properties are taxed and assessed at such values as they choose to place upon themselves. The copper mines of Houghton County alone are quoted upon the market at not less than 130 millions of dollars today, and yet the whole property of Houghton County, including mines and all other properties, with sixty thousand population, cities and villages, is only equalized and assessed at forty-two millions of dollars. The inequalities in other localities are just as glaring.

I therefore submit to you the proposition of passing a law that shall require the taxation of iron and copper mining companies upon their output, instead of an ad valorem tax as the law now requires.

Respectfully submitted,

H. S. PINGREE,

Governor.

At the Durham Assizes, in Regina vs. Laidler, before Mr. Justice Grantham, an interesting point was raised on the law of evidence, on which the learned judge gave the following reserved judgment at Leeds: "With reference to the question raised before me at Durham as to the admissibility of evidence by a solicitor who was allowed to look at his own account of his interviews with the prisoner dictated by him to a shorthand writer, and by him written in longhand shortly after the interview took place, I have no doubt that I rightly admitted the evidence, and I must decline to state a case. The determining point in all these cases is whether or not the writing looked at by the witness can be relied on accurately to refresh his memory as to the facts thereby recorded, even when the memory of the witness is previously blank on the subject. It has been held in one case that a barrister who has forgotten all about the evidence given in a

trial in which he was engaged can look at his notes of the trial and then say, 'As these notes are on my brief and were made by me, I say that such and such evidence was given or was not given (as the case may be), although I have no recollection of the case.' (Regina vs. Guinea—1841Ir. Circ. Rep. 167.) Again, a shorthand writer who had duly taken down in shorthand the material parts of an address and could only swear to the substantial accuracy of the remainder was allowed to refer to the whole of his report of the proceedings before giving his evidence. Again, when original notes cannot be found, the witness may look at a copy of them if he can swear positively from his own recollection after looking at the copy that it is correct. The use of a shorthand writer by a solicitor is now so much a part of the daily work of his office that if the reading of the account of his interviews with his clients dictated by him and transcribed at

once in longhand by the clerk, but read over by the solicitor some time after the occurrence, enables him to say positively such and such events did occur, no objection can be taken to his so refreshing his memory, and in this case the solicitor had looked at this record of the interview soon after he had held an interview with the client. The shorthand clerk is his alter ego, and almost part of himself. In all these cases it is the peculiar circumstances of each case that must be looked to to guide us in determining the question. It is not like the question of the admissibility of evidence; the writer or writings themselves are often not admissible as evidence at all. In this case the evidence of the solicitor, apart from the notes, is clearly admissible. He then looked at these shorthand notes soon after they were made, and he had looked at them again when before the magistrate, and as his evidence before me could not have been

excluded because he had on these occasions referred to his notes—if he had wished to avoid all question he could have looked at them the moment before he got into the witness box. And if, as was the fact on those occasions, he could testify to the accuracy of the statements therein made, it would be the height of folly to compel him to give less accurate evidence than he could otherwise give if permitted to refresh his recollection in the way mentioned. For these reasons I decline to state a case."—Law Journal (London).

TESTIMONY IN SUTTON CASE.

On cross-examination Mr. Stevenson asked Daniels numerous questions as to the result of a worn type-bar wabbling laterally. He then called attention to the capital "G" and asked the witness if he did not find just what he had said could not occur. Daniels admitted the position of the letter as contended for

by Mr. Stevenson, but said it was not contrary to his statement and was easily explained. He proceeded to give a technical explanation of the result. Q. You said that the periods and commas would go through the paper if operated by a beginner, did you not? A. It is usually the case; that is the tendency. Q. Isn't it true that machines are new adjusted so as to overcome this? A. An attempt has been made to overcome this, but it has not been successful. Q. Isn't it a fact that they have been adjusted so that the period and comma can be struck as hard as any letter without going through the paper? A. I think not. It requires the same degree of skill to avoid this.

Mr. Stevenson called attention to the small letter "g" in a certain word in one of the disputed exhibits, and asked the witness if he could see the alleged opening in the top with his glasses off. Daniels said he could not. The letter

was then shown to the jury. The prosecutor claimed this was unfair, as Stevenson had asked the witness to inspect the letter without the aid of his glasses. The court ordered the question and answer out, and Daniels said that with his glasses on he could see the opening plainly.

Ralph Stone, private secretary to Gov. Pingree, testified that he could not recall any letters signed by the governor being sent out uncopied. He was shown the military order. Q. Whose signature is that? A. It appears to be the governor's. Q. Anything peculiar about it? A. Yes, sir. Q. What are the peculiarities? A. It appears to be irregular, and to have been written without sufficient ink. The capital "P" is made up of light and heavy lines. Q. In the general contour or appearance of the signature do you see anything unusual? A. No, sir. Q. Was that order ever copied in either

the Lansing or Detroit office? A. No, sir. Q. Do you ever remember seeing such a letter written or sent out of the office? A. No, sir.

Here Tuttle introduced a new and interesting subject by asking Stone when the last special session of the legislature was called. A. It was called to meet Monday, December 18. Q. When was the call issued? A. I cannot say as to the exact date. Sometime during the previous week. Q. How long before the call was issued did the governor come to Lansing? A. I don't recall. Q. Did you come out with him? A. Yes, sir. Q. Did anyone else come? A. I don't recall. Q. Did Gen. White come? A. I do not recall that he did. Q. What time of day did you come out, morning or afternoon? A. I don't remember. Q. How long had the plan to call a special session on that date been under consideration by the governor? A. I think during the preceding

week, but my mind is not entirely clear as to that. Q. Do you know of the preparing of a message to impeach Judge Person?

Stevenson objected to this, and the court excluded it until Sutton had been connected with it.

Q. Where were you the preceding week? A. In Detroit. Q. Did you see Colonel Sutton there? A. I don't recall. Q. Do you remember Colonel Sutton being present at meetings to consider the call? A. I do not recall his being present at any. Q. Were you present? A. I do not recall any such meetings at all. Q. No meetings at all? A. With whom? asked the witness. Q. Any meetings or conferences, said Tuttle, with the governor before the special session was called? A. I don't recall any. Q. None at all? A. I think there was one on the Sunday preceding the session. Q. Was Colonel

Sutton present? A. I don't recall. Q. Do you remember that he was not present? A. I don't think he was. I am quite certain that he was not. Q. After the call for the special session was issued, were there any conferences regarding the impeachment of Judge Person at which Col. Sutton was present?

Lansing, Mich., June 2.—The first of the requests of the defense to the charge of the court is that the people have failed to make out such a case as would justify the conclusion that Sutton is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, and the verdict should, therefore, be not guilty. Failing in this the defendant's attorneys requested the court to charge as follows:

2. That it is the duty to acquit unless the people have satisfied the jury that defendant is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

3. That the testimony must have such an effect upon the jurors' minds as

to convince them that there is no reasonable doubt of the fact, or the verdict must be not guilty.

4. That it is not the duty of defendant to put in evidence that will raise a doubt as to his guilt, he to be presumed to be innocent until the evidence drives out of the jurors' minds the presumption of innocence and shows guilt.

5. Before the defendant can be convicted the jury must be able to say that the proofs show beyond a reasonable doubt that he conspired with White to defraud the state.

6. In considering the question of whether he did conspire, the jury must not consider what Bickerstaff testified what White told him, or what White did with the money Bickerstaff says he paid White, or what White did or said, or what Colonel Smith testified White told him, or the organization of the Illinois

Supply Company by the Henderson-Ames people, or the manner in which the bids were received or made when the goods were bought, or the visit by Sutton at the request of the governor to ask for White's resignation, or the visit to Smith at Smith's request.

7. With regard to the question of conspiracy, the jury must be careful to leave out of consideration all statements of any or all persons who are alleged to have conspired with him, having no right to consider what any of them said to or about each other, but must determine from respondent's acts alone whether or not he entered into a conspiracy to defraud the State.

8. The jury cannot convict even though they conclude that there was a conspiracy between White, Marsh and the Henderson-Ames Company to defraud the State, without evidence that Sutton aided, advised, counseled or procured

White to commit such fraud upon the State.

9. That there is no evidence tending to show that Sutton so aided or counseled White.

10. That the telegram of White to Bickerstaff of June 20 is not competent evidence against Sutton, and should be excluded from the minds of the jurors.

11. That Bickerstaff's testimony that he met White at the Metropole June 20, and conversed with him when Sutton was not present, is not competent evidence against Sutton.

12. That Bickerstaff's testimony that it was agreed between White and Henderson-Ames Company that each should furnish a portion of the purchase fund is not, under the indictment in this case, competent evidence against Sutton unless the jury finds from other evidence that Sutton contributed a part of the

$7,000 contributed by White, and did so knowing it was to be used for making a fraudulent purchase from White as quartermaster-general.

13. That the testimony tending to show that Marsh contributed a part of this fund is not competent against Sutton unless the jury finds that Sutton contributed a part of the money furnished by White, knowing that it was to be used for the above fraudulent purpose.

14. That the evidence that on August 21 White sent Sutton the $2,500 certificate of deposit, which was indorsed over to W. Q. Hunt, is not competent against Sutton, and should be excluded from the minds of the jurors.

15. That the evidence tending to shaw that White drew $8,401 in currency on September 11 is no evidence that Sutton received that money, and the fact that on September 12 Sutton deposited $8,200 does not tend to prove that he

received any of the money Bickerstaff claims to have paid White.

16. The writing of the letter of Marsh to the attorney-general, and the attendance of Marsh at the meetings of the military board of July 17 and 26, and the adoption of resolutions at the meetings of June 30 and July 17, were lawful and proper acts for Marsh to perform as a member of the board.

17. That Sutton's letter to the attorney-general, inclosing the Marsh letter is not evidence of Sutton's guilt of the crime charged.

18. That the visit of Sutton to the attorney-general and his consultations with that official are not evidence of portend to the military board the opinion of the attorney-general.

19. That the opinion of the attorney-general was reported to the board, and White was instructed to consult with the governor and state auditors.

20. That there is no evidence tending to show that Sutton took any part in the meetings of the military board of July 17 and subsequent dates.

21. That there is no evidence that Sutton took any part in the sale to the Illinois Supply Company, or the purchase of the same or new goods by White.

22. That if the people have not satisfied the jury beyond a reasonable doubt that the money deposited by Sutton on September 12 was a part of the money paid White by Bickerstaff, then Sutton cannot be convicted on account of that deposit,whether or not he has satisfied the jury where he got his money.

23. That the mere fact that some acts or acts of Sutton tended to aid and assist White and others to defraud the State is not sufficient to warrant a verdict of guilty, but the people must satisfy the jury that Sutton knew at the time that a scheme to defraud the State had been formed and that he intended to aid the

conspirators.

24. That it is not enough for the people to satisfy the jury that Sutton may have aided or assisted in a conspiracy to defraud the State, or may have received money obtained by such conspiracy, but they must show that he knowingly aided such conspiracy, or actually received such money by proof that satisfies the jurors' minds beyond a reasonable doubt.

25. That the testimony regarding the money drawn by General White from the account of White & White was admitted only as bearing on the guilt of White, and does not in any way tend to convict Sutton, and must not be considered as to him.

26. That the testimony as to deposits by White was admitted as bearing on the guilt of White, and must not be considered as against Sutton.

27. That the testimony as to the loan made by H. F. Marsh to John E. Pierce was admitted as bearing on the guilt of White and cannot be considered as against Sutton.

28. That Sutton was not caled upon to produce or account for Pierce, and the fact that he was not produced or that certain witnesses did not know him, must not be considered against Sutton.

29. That the deposits of money in Allegan and the dealings of Marsh and his father with regard to them must not be considered against Sutton.

30. That if any facts proven in the case are consistent with two theories, one of the defendant's guilt and the other of his innocence, it is the duty of the jury to accept the theory of those facts that is consistent with his innocence.

Detroit, den 6ten Juni
Herrn Schroeder. 1900.

Münster.

Lagerraum.

Werther Herr!

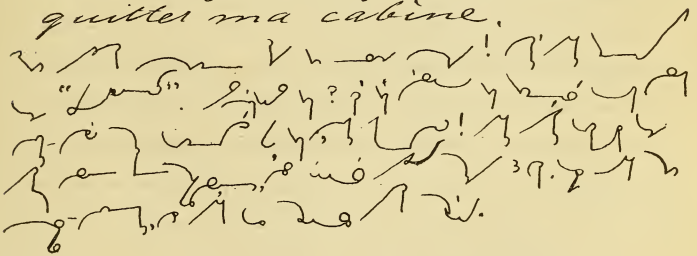
Ich warte Ihr Schreiben vom fünfzehnten v. Mts. Jahres ich erhalten. Sowie mir Ihre Kommandite Einlage in unserer Schönen Stadt Detroit bestehen zu können. Ich hoffe sie wird der Aufführung Ihres Entschlusses nicht in den Weg kommen.

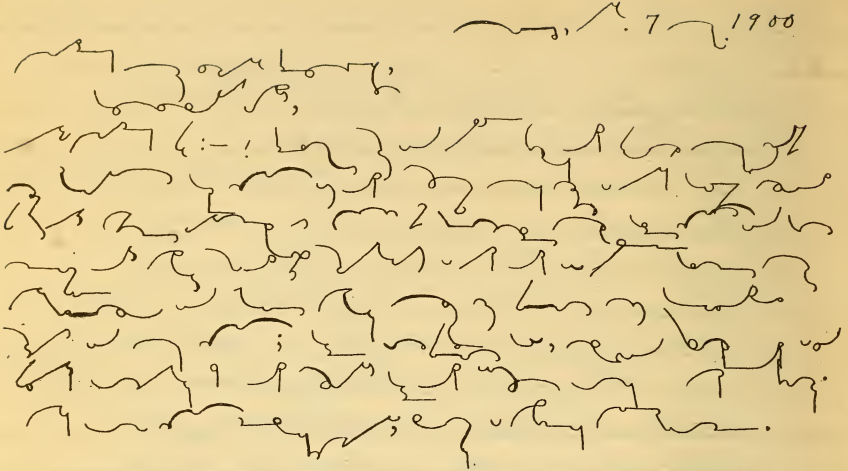
Sie sind ist alles wohl.

Mit Gruß

Ihr

Enfin Monsieur Dillard, on vous revois donc! Ce n'est vraiment pas mal heureux? Mais d'où venez-vous? Où vous êtes vous fourré tous ces jours-ci que personne ne vous a aperçu?
— Ne m'en parlez pas, mon cher commissionaire, j'ai été malade comme un chien. Pendant les quatre derniers jours, je n'ai pas quitter ma cabine.





Señor Don Antonio Rodriguez,

Barcelona, España.

Muy Señor mio:—

He recibido con el mayor gusto la noticia del último triunfo obtenido por Vd en la Academia de Ciencias y me permito darle mi mas sincera enhorabuena. Ha sido una verdadera dicha para Vd el poder reunir los sufragios de los sabios que la componen, y no lo es menor para dicha sociedad el haber sabido distinguir un mérito tan brillante como el de Vd; por este mérito pues, debo felicitarle y al mismo tiempo á la Academia por la equidad de su juicio.

Soy de Vd respetuosamente, Atto y S. S.

JUN 28 1900

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
0 027 275 480 9